

## REPUBLICAN BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
CANNON & COLLINS,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

## Terms of Subscription.

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Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged according to the above terms.

## ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

The Commissioners for the North-Carolina Asylum for the insane held a meeting in this City last week—present, Messrs. John M. Morehead, Calvin Graves, George W. Morehead, C. L. Hinton, and Thos. D. Hogg.

We learn that Dr. E. C. Fisher was re-appointed Superintendent, at a salary of \$2,000. Dr. Fisher will remove to the Asylum, and reside there permanently, giving his personal attention to the affairs of the institution. Mrs. W. J. Alexander, of Lincolnton, was appointed Matron of the institution, at a salary of \$500; and Mr. Rufus K. Ferrill, of Wake, was appointed Steward, at a salary of \$300. These are all good appointments. We entertain no doubt that the institution, with such officers, and under the care of wise and humane Legislatures, will fully realize the expectations of the benevolent and philanthropic.

The buildings, it is expected, will be completed, furnished, and ready for the reception of this afflicted class by the first of next January. The painting and plastering have been completed, and the stuccoing is nearly done. The institution is designed to accommodate 250 persons.—*Raleigh Standard*.

**POPULATION OF CHICAGO.**—The present population of Chicago, by the enumeration just completed, is eighty thousand and twenty eight—an increase since 1850 of fifty-one thousand four hundred and eight, or 120,09 per cent. These facts are without parallel in the history of the growth of American cities. But the end is not yet; there is no known reason why this ratio of increase should not be maintained for twenty years yet to come, at the end of which time our population will exceed that of any other town on the Continent—New York not excepted! This is loud talk; but it's true.

**Two Thousand and Seven Hundred New Buildings.**—We are assured, upon the authority of one of our best architects, that during the present season, two thousand and seven hundred new buildings have been erected, or are in progress of erection, in this city—all of which will be completed and occupied before the incoming of winter. This is the result of an actual enumeration, and may be relied upon as accurate—at least, it does not exceed the truth.—*Chicago Tribune*.

**A Horse TAKEN UP BY A BALLOON.**—The spectacle of a balloon ascension is now all the rage. At St. Louis they have had a novelty in this line. The *Intelligencer* says:

The ascension of Mr. Elliott, from Carr Place, yesterday evening, was entirely successful. He did not entirely go up on horseback, as his own position was some distance above the animal; but he took up with him, suspended in air, with outstretched legs, real live horse. The horse seemed to be considerably astonished as the earth receded; he turned his head from side to side, and seemed to cock his eye quite knowingly at the crowd beneath; but finding no use for his legs, he displayed his good "horse sense" by holding them perfectly still, no doubt fully convinced that he was "learning the ropes." The balloon is a monster in size, and looked beautiful as it rose through the clear evening air. At a considerable elevation, it took a direction a little west of north, and sailed away to astonish the natives about the Missouri River. Some editors went up with Mons. Godard in New Orleans; but this is, we believe, the first horse ballooning ever done in the United States. Thefeat has been exhibited in Paris."

**WASHINGTON IRVING.**—This distinguished author recently made a visit to ex-President Van Buren, at Lindenwald, where he spent a few days very pleasantly with the friend of his early years, and amid scenes hallowed by reminiscences of by-gone days. The mansion of the ex-President was once occupied by the late Judge William P. Van Ness, in whose family Mr. Irving was a private tutor, and here he penned the first of those popular works, which have acquired for him an undying fame, and shed a lustre on his country. More than half a century has elapsed since he passed the threshold of the venerable mansion which he has just revisited, to enter upon the brilliant literary career which has made his name illustrious, and shines more brightly in the sunset of his existence.

*Kinderhook Rough Notes.*

**NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN LOCOMOTIVES.**—The great desideratum now-a-days in the matter of locomotives, is to find the best and cheapest manner of obtaining the motive power. At the Boston locomotive establishment, Harrison avenue, a twenty-two ton passenger locomotive is building as an experiment. In the generation of steam, in the engine the plan of Mr. Latta, in his steam fire engine, is adopted, that is, coils of pipes are placed one upon the top of the other, which contain the water, and upon which pipes the fire is directly brought. It is intended to burn coal, and it is thought steam can be made in ten or twelve minutes, while in other locomotives it requires a much longer period of time. Another novelty is that the engineer is placed ahead of the smoke-

## REPUBLICAN BANNER.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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Whole No. 121

pipe, and thus he will have an uninterrupted view of the road before him. The fireman is to be placed behind the boiler. It is also stated that whether the idea of burning coal in this engine succeeds or not, wood can be used at one-half the running expense of other locomotives. The engine will be ready in a month or two, when experiments to test the value of the improvement will be made.

*Boston Traveller.*

**GEMS OF THOUGHT.**—There is nothing on earth so beautiful as the household on which Christian love forever smiles, and where religion walks, a counsellor and a friend. No cloud can darken it, for its twin stars are centered in the soul. No storms can make it tremble, for it has a heavenly support and heavenly anchor. The home circle surrounded by such influences, has an ante taste of the joys of heavenly home.

He is but half prepared for the journey of life who takes not with him that friend who will forsake him in no emergency, who will divide his sorrows, increase his joys, lift the veil from his heart, and throw sunshine around the darkest scenes.

If you love others, they will love you. If you speak kindly to them, they will speak kindly.—Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasant echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

'Don't tell me of to-morrow,  
Give me the man who'll say,  
That when a good deed's to be done,  
Let's do the deed to-day!

We may command the present  
If we act and never wait;

But repentance is the phantom  
Of the past that comes too late!

**Church and State—Religion and Politics.**

Churches established and maintained by, or identified with, the State have always met with more or less opposition from churches not thus favored with exclusive protection, privileges and patronage, and professing to be animated by a more true, sound, evangelical spirit. One of the main objects of the reformation was a severance of Church from State, religion from politics; and we may here add, that one of the causes of the opposition of the Protestant world to Catholicism is not because the Romish creed is in total antagonism to the Westminster Confession of Faith, or the Thirty-nine Articles as because the spiritual head of the Roman Catholic Church is the Pope, and that Pope is a temporal prince, whose temporal as well as spiritual jurisdiction, it is alleged, is limited only by the earth's circumference. We will not stop to inquire into the truth or falsity of the allegation. It has been promptly and spiritedly denied by some of the highest dignitaries of the Catholic Church on both sides of the Atlantic; and were the charge true, we would be among the first to denounce such gross and scandalous usurpation of civil power. We do not blame men for indignantly protesting against the assumption of any such power, or for their opposition to the head of any church who, as they sincerely believe, claims such power as one of the prerogatives of his high office, but we do blame men professing to entertain such correct sentiments who practice literally what they denounce profusely.

At the present time the aid of the Protestant Church of the United States is invoked, and in two many instances successfully invoked, to destroy the Democratic party, in order that unchecked and unlimited sway may be given to the intolerant and proscriptive doctrines of Know Nothingism. During the last twelve months the novel, startling, and disgraceful spectacle has been seen in nearly every state of the Union, of Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, or Episcopal clergymen abandoning their pulpits for the stump, engaging in the bitter strife of politics, and willingly assuming oath-bound obligations which no Christian or patriot could subscribe to without a sacrifice of conscience, honor, and duty. Passing over the inconsistenty of men who profess to be the uncompromising opponents of priesthoods thro' priesthood, let us look at this branch of the question in a religious point of view. "It is your part," said John Wesley to his preachers, "to be peace-makers; to be loving and tender to all, but to addict yourselves to no party." In spite of all solicitations—of rough or smooth words—say not one word against one or the other side; keep yourselves pure; do all you can to help and soften all; but beware how you adopt another's jar.—Charles Wesley wrote: "As to the public affairs I wish you to be like-minded with me. I am of neither side, and yet of both. Private Christians are excused, exempted, privileged to take no part in civil troubles. We love all and pray for all with sincere and impartial love. Faults there may be on both sides, but such as neither you nor I can remedy."

In a hungry dream we sat down to dinner. Well, the pudding moment arrived, and a huge slice almost obscured from sight the plate before us.

"My dear," said we, fondly, "did you make this?"

"Yes, love, isn't it nice?"

"Glorious—the best bread pudding I ever tasted in my life!"

"Plum pudding, ducky," suggested my wife.

"O, no, dearest, bread pudding. I always was fond of em."

"Call that bread pudding?" exclaimed my wife, while her lips slightly curled with contempt.

Certainly, my dear—reckon I've had enough at the Sherwood House, to know bread pudding my love, by all means?

Husband—this is really too bad—plum pudding is twice as hard to make as bread pudding and is more expensive, and is a great deal better. I say this is plum pudding, sir! and my pretty wife's bush flushed with excitement.

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## REPUBLICAN BANNER.

In Peace, protect; in War, defend.

Tuesday Sept. 25, 1855.

### SALISBURY.

Mr. H. HOGAN HELPER, is our general traveling agent and is authorized to receive subscriptions to the Republican Banner, and to receipt for the same.

CITY AGENCIES.—D. M. ZIMMERMAN, Esq., of Philadelphia, and W. M. LAWTON & Co., of Charles, are our authorized Agents for those Cities, and are empowered to receive Subscriptions and to contract for Advertisements for the REPUBLICAN BANNER.

*Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.*—We have received the August number of this most splendid periodical. Rather old but all the better. This work is made up of good substantial reading and not filled with French novelties, tales &c., that suit only the taste of love sick swains and pantaloon lasses.

*Godey's Lady's Book.*—For October has been received. Every lady should have this work. Price \$3.00. Address L. A. Godey, 113 Chestnut St. Philadelphia.

Dr. R. P. BESSERT is now in Salisbury ready to attend to all calls in his profession. He may be found at the Rowan House.

**BURGLARY.**—On Friday night last the Shoe Shop of Mr. J. H. Howard was forcibly entered and about \$150 worth of boots and shoes stolen therefrom. On Sunday morning before daylight, a negro was seen with a bag on his shoulder and being hotly pursued dropped it, which was found to contain about one fourth of the stolen property, but the thief made good his escape. On Sunday evening more of the goods were found, and several negroes were taken up on suspicion. They were before the Magistrates on yesterday, but no evidence could be produced sufficient to convict, though doubtless they were the rogues. Nearly one half of the boots and shoes have been found.

There are many rogues in our midst committing depredations upon property weekly. There should be a paid watch appointed to patrol the streets at all hours of the night. Until this is done we expect to have more of such transactions. *Nuff sed.*

"We could not help noticing, in one of our Southern exchanges, in one column, a bitter article against the Saturday Evening Post, and in another column, a puff of a new book in the press of the *Editor of the Post*! Such consistency!! What do you think of it, Mr. Salisbury Banner?"—*Greensboro Patriot.*

With due deference to the opinions of the gentleman just up, we beg leave to inform his highness that he is mistaken in the "new book" he speaks of coming from "the press of the *Editor of the Post*!" The *Editor of the Post* is Henry Peterson, and the "new book" is from "the press of" T. B. Peterson. They may be twin brothers in relationship—and rascality too, for aught we know. Of the abolition proclivities of T. B., we have no evidence whatever. We hope the gentleman "last up" will not accuse us of being hostile to Southern literature. With these few remarks we resume our seat.

*The Scientific American.*—This is a weekly paper devoted to the Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Agriculture, Engineering &c. It is an excellent paper and is invaluable to Machinists, Farmers, Engineers &c. It has just commenced its 9th volume, the first number of which has been received.

**As we Feared.**—By reference to the telegraphic dispatches in another place, it will be seen that the abatement of the yellow fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth, which we noticed last week, was only temporary. The epidemic is prevailing alarmingly; though the number of deaths is not so great as before, its ravages are awful. Its strength will be spent before long, there not being material for its ravages.

**OUR ADVERTISERS.**  
Our Merchants have now all returned from the North, and are daily receiving their Goods, which has added greatly to the business appearance of the place. "We shall particularize a few,—"First and foremost" comes John A. Weirman & Price, dealers in Ready-Made Clothing and gentlemen's and boy's furnishing goods generally. Their assortment is rich and rare—read their advertisement headed "Santa Anna Abdicated,"—an important feature in the old hero's history—Do not know why they put this event at the head of their advertisement unless they wish people to understand that it is an astounding one, and also it is a more astounding fact that they are selling cheaper than any one else. Try them.

"First and foremost" in the *Dry Goods Line*, comes the glaring advertisement of E. Myers. He has indeed the most fascinating stock of Goods that we have ever feasted our eyes on. Their handsome Store is an ornament to Salisbury particularly, and Western Carolina generally. We do not say it to the disparagement of the other houses in town, but it is a fact indisputable, that this is decidedly the handsomest Store in the place, and will compare favorably with any Store in the State. Mr. Myers will reap the rewards of his industry in the rustic of bank bills and the clink of the dimes. Read his advertisement and his flee away to No. 4, *Murphy's Granite Row* and look at what they have to show. But if you do not want to buy stay away as their goods tend most desperately to lighten one's pockets.

In the *Shot line*, J. H. Howard, the crispin here, can please every body—No doubt of it!

We have had dealings with his worship, and if he can please us and our foot, there is a chance that he can please every body else and their feet.

*Messrs Richwine & Harrison,* has also opened at their old stand, a beautiful lot of Goods of every description. We dropped in there a few days ago and found them busily engaged in marking them (they say,) "at the lowest possible prices." They have shown great taste in their selection, which will doubtless chime in with the taste of the people.

*Messrs Jenkins, Roberts & Co.,* offer \$40,000 worth of Goods for sale at cost. They wishing to close the business, will offer no doubt, rare inducements to any wishing to purchase. Those wishing to buy to sell again will find this a splendid opportunity. Read their advertisement.

The following is a portion of the resolutions adopted by the "Dauphin County Democratic Convention" at Harrisburg Penn. Our object in publishing these resolutions is to show that the Northern Democracy are true to the South and to the Union. There is no hollow hearted, carpenter expression to be found in them, but they come square up to the subject, and are severe in their denunciations of the abolitionists. We regret their great length precludes the possibility of publishing the whole of the resolutions. The resolutions condemnatory of the Know Nothings, are cuttingly severe, but no less merited.

**Resolved.**, That we view with deep concern and apprehension the formation of a northern sectional party, which is rapidly absorbing the various factions that have heretofore distrusted the country; That the objects of this sectional party cannot be misunderstood—they boldly attack the federal constitution, and aim a mortal blow at the integrity of Union! They declare on the part of the North that the Southern slaves in the District of Columbia.

2d. To repeal the Fugitive Slave law.

3d. To apply the Wilmot Proviso to all the Territories.

4th. To restore the Missouri compromise line, at the same time declaring their intention to violate it by the refusal to admit any more slave states into the Union!

5th. To abolish the slave trade between the States.

This political programme, dictated by rank abolitionism, cannot be carried out in any of its measures without an invasion of the sovereignty of the states; a direct attack upon the rights and property of our southern fellow citizens; and a direct violation of the solemn compromises of the federal constitution. We therefore would look upon the success of any of these measures as the signal for a general secession from the Union on the part of the southern States, and consequently the contest upon which we are entering, as involving the momentous question of union or disunion!

**Resolved.**, That the dissolution of our Union would involve the loss of our national power and national glory; would cripple our manufactures—prostrate our agricultural prosperity—crush our people under the weight of taxation—abridge their civil liberty, and change the smiling aspect of our prosperous country into a waste desolated, by war, rapine and anarchy.

**Resolved.**, That we will not incur those dreadful evils to gratify the mawkish sensibilities of ultra philanthropists, the insane desires of fanatics, or to pander to the inordinate appetite of reckless demagogues, who would build their desperate political fortunes upon the reckoning ruins of their murdered country.

**Resolved.**, That, in view of a strict observance of our obligations to the federal compact, we now re-assert our firm adherence to the platform promulgated by the national Democratic and National Republican Conventions of 1848 and 1852.

**Resolved.**, That we adhere to all the compromise enactments of 1850, and the subsequent act organizing the Territorial governments of Kansas and Nebraska.

**Resolved.**, That secret political parties are dangerous to public liberty, social confidence, truth and virtue. For the first time in our history a secret political party is grasping at political power, through the instrumentality of force and fraud—of achieving power at the expense of truth, peace, law, life and the sanctity of the ballot box. France had her reign of terror under the rule of a secret Jacobin Order, America is now realizing her's under the fearful rule of Know Nothingism.

That in the secret, midnight, Jesuitical Order of Know-Nothingism we behold an organization destitute of enlightened Christianity, political philosophy, generous hospitality, enlarged philanthropy, patriotic democracy and public and private virtue, and instead of these noble qualities we recognize in it a selfish, despotic oligarchy, led and controlled by clamorous pretenders in morality, and canting hypocrites in religion, whose genius and patriotism find their appropriate sphere in midnight conclaves, musty garrets and dark cellars—an order in whose every principle and movement we recognize a blind and bigoted foe to religious liberty, a ferocious and narrow-minded crusader against men of foreign birth and a miserable, sham, spurious, flunky burlesque on true Americanism—an order whose doctrines and principles and practices have resulted, and to a still more frightful extent must result, if not crushed out, in a war of races and a war of religions.

**Resolved.**, As lovers of our glorious Constitution, as lovers of the American Union, as lovers of America, civil and religious liberty, we view with sad and sickened hearts the decay of public morals, that debauchery of the public heart, which can produce and sustain an order in American politics, whose advent, progress and decay have been everywhere marked by a sectarian war upon Catholic men and Catholic churches—a war of assassination on men of foreign birth—an order that has everywhere plotted for plunder in the wigwams, and clamored for blood in the public places. That after the long catalogue of riots and mobs—after the burning of so many churches, and the sacrifice of so much life and property; after the burning of the ballot-box in Cincinnati; after disfranchising and slaving, and burning so many men, women and children, and so much property in the city of Louisville, at the late election, it is time for all good men and Christians, of whatever party or creed, to wake up and give their best efforts to crush out this dangerous and unshallow element in American politics.

*The Key Stone.*—We find in a late number of this able newspaper published at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the subjoined editorial. We have read carefully the essays under the signature of "Spirit of '76" and will transfer each essay to our columns—commencing with No. 1, next week. We bespeak the careful perusal of our patrons, and know they will unite with us in saying that they are the productions of a master-mind, clear head and sound judgement:

We publish in this day's paper, the five essays which previously appeared in separate numbers in the *Key Stone* under the signature of "Spirit of '76." The sound, patriotic, conservative sentiments which distinguish those well-written papers are a proper antidote to the falacious, unconstitutional and treasonable doctrines propagated broadcast by debauched presses and unprincipled factots.

We cannot close our eyes to the fact, that, of late years, the number of professional politicians in this country has increased to an alarming degree. By professional politicians we mean men who live by politics.

The vast increase of the patronage of the federal government, amounting to some \$15,000,000 a year, and the filling of most of all public offices by popular elections, are the principal causes which have so greatly added to the army of drones who have ceased to be producers and who directly or indirectly snatch up precarious existence from the public treasury.

Every State has its political chieftains, every county quarters their lieutenants, every ward and township, their corporals and drummers. The object of the campaign is the spoils. The chieftain plans the campaign. The great issues involving the principles of political economy which divided the two great political parties having been settled, he finds it more convenient to appeal to the passions of the people than to their reason. He therefore inscribes upon his banner some clap-trap motto which may tickle the pride or the vanity or some better feelings of the human heart—such for instance as "Americans shall rule America," or "free, soil, free-souls, freedom to all the world;" or "emancipation—freedom to the poor African slave" or "temperance down with King Alcholoh!" and forthwith the press open in full fury upon the scut, and elaborate, amplify and misrepresent the one colossal, overshadowing, all-absorbing idea which is to over-power all other considerations, personal, social political, moral or religious!—Forthwith the lieutenants take the stump. Who that cannot harangue in this blessed land of the gab, when fluency is as spontaneous a production as blackberries. A political speech is soon made up. "Unaccustomed as I am—had hoped that some more able speaker—the momentous crisis—corruption of the government—purity of our principles—disinterred patriotism, of our talented candidate American eagle—will forasmuch as one flea does not take hold of a sufficient number of voters to carry the day, the one idea chieftains leave their forces, in imitation of the wild dogs of Asia that pack together to run down a quarry. Then come the conventions packed and stocked secundum artem. Then the platforms dovetailed and constructed of every imaginable plank except that of sincerity! Then the election, and finally the spoils, which, in their distribution among the political free-booters, occasion as many mortal fights as the aforesaid Asiatic dogs exhibit over the carcass of their fallen prey!

The numberless political conventions held in the Northern States, headed as they are by political hacks of long standing, who have become notorious for the Chameleon like facility with which they turn their coats, must satisfy any reflecting mind that politics in the North have become a mere speculation;—a regular trade learned and followed with as much system and as little honesty as the Yankee craft of manufacturing wooden nut megs—the time and the money expended by thousands of men in this dirty business, is an onerous tax upon the producing classes of the community who are called upon to support a set of swaying idlers that, under the garb of patriotism are rapidly bringing into disrepute our Republican institutions and threaten ere long to embroil the country in anarchy and confusion.

Well may the "Spirit of '76" invoke the aid of all good and patriotic men, of whatever party, to put down these political harpies whose breath is falsehood—whose touch is corruption!"

For the Banner.

### ENGINEER FOR THE WESTERN EXTENSION.

Mr. Editor.—I see with regret, in a late number of the *Standard*, some suggestions on the above subject, evidently with a view to bring the name of Col. WALTER GWYNN, prominently before the Directors of W. N. C. Rail Road, as a suitable person for Chief Engineer. I had hoped that this subject would not have been mooted in the public prints, but that the Directors in their own good time would select some suitable person for that office. Whatever Col. Gwynn's qualifications may be, (and I have no disposition to disparage them,) certain it is, that as Chief Engineer of the N. C. Rail Road, he has not given general satisfaction, but on the contrary, we have heard numerous complaints against him on the part of contractors and others. It has been alleged against him among other things, that he has not given the road as much of his personal attention as he could have done and as his position required that he should do—considerable merit is claimed for Col. Gwynn, for having as is alleged by the *Standard*, borrowed money (\$1000) on his own personal credit to complete the Western survey. I understand the fact to be, that instead of advancing the money himself, he only induced the friends of the measure along the route, to whom he contracted liabilities, to wait for their pay until

an appropriation could be made by the State, which was done in due time, and Col. Gwynn thus saved harmless. Col. Gwynn has been receiving for his services in this State a salary of five thousand dollars part of the time, which is just twice as large as the largest salary given to any officer of this State, previous to the last General Assembly; and eight thousand dollars for the balance of the time. I think these salaries exorbitant. I do not see why an engineer of a rail road should receive a larger salary, than the Judges of our Supreme Court, Governor, Circuit Judges, &c. It has been suggested, I believe, that being now a citizen of the State, (i. e. Raleigh,) and engineer on the N. C. Rail Road, his services can be obtained at a cheaper rate, by making him engineer of both roads. He is still getting, I believe, five thousand dollars on the N. C. Rail Road, and I think such a salary ought to secure his whole attention to that road, and as the *Standard* thinks the Western Extension will be so much more difficult an undertaking, I think we should have the whole attention of an entire engineer on that work, and one too who should reside nearer the scene of action than Raleigh; and I think such a salary ought to secure his whole attention to that road, and as the *Standard* thinks the Western Extension will be so much more difficult an undertaking, I think we should have the whole attention of an entire engineer on that work, and one too who should reside nearer the scene of action than Raleigh; and I think such a salary ought to secure his whole attention to that road, and as the *Standard* thinks the Western Extension will be so much more difficult an undertaking, I think we should have the whole attention of an entire engineer on that work, and one too who should reside nearer the scene of action than Raleigh; and I think such a salary ought to secure his whole attention to that road, and as the *Standard* thinks the Western Extension will be so much more difficult an undertaking, I think we should have the whole attention of an entire engineer on that work, and one too who should reside nearer the scene of action than Raleigh; 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ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.  
One Week Later From Europe.  
No Change in the Siege Operations.

New York, Sept. 19—11½ P. M.—The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, with dates to Saturday, the 8th inst., arrived at her wharf at 11 o'clock and 20 minutes. Her advices are a week later.

The Baltic left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of September 8th. She arrived out at 9 o'clock on the evening of September 1st.

The papers by the Baltic are extraordinarily destitute of news, not a single incident worth reporting.

General Simpson and Pellissier telegraph on the 3d that there is nothing new respecting the siege.

The Russians are again threatening an attack on the Tchernaya, hence the Allied army are kept continually on the alert, and parties remain constantly under arms. The question is whether the Russians will attack the Tchernaya lines or Balaklava, via Baidar Valley.

Gen. Simpson says the Russians are actively engaged in bridging the harbor and fortifying the north side, and have received reinforcements.

There is nothing from the Black Sea or the Baltic.

The Turkish Bulletin says the Russians have not the means to attack Kars, and that in a recent partial attack they suffered loss.

There is no reliable information respecting the negotiations, but it is reported that the German Powers are preparing a new programme, to confine the war to its ostensible objects.

It is rumored that England, instigated by France, is about to take measures of hostility against Naples.

The latest report is, that Gortzschakoff writes that his defences are damaged; but the report is doubted.

The Bank of England has advanced its notes to 4 per cent.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

There is not a word of political news of interest, if we except the rumor current in the clubs, that Great Britain intends to call Naples to an account, and will make the recent insult of the Neapolitan police to an attack of the British Embassy, the groundwork of quarrel.

The news of the death of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, had been received in England with every expression of sympathy.

On the 7th, the American ship in the port of Liverpool displayed their flags at half mast, as a mark of respect to the deceased.

#### COMMERCIAL.

SALISBURY MARKET.—Sept. 25, 1855.  
[CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY W. J. MILLS.]

Apples, (dried) 62 a \$ Bacon 11 a 12½ Cott. 7 a Irish Potatoes, 40 a 45 Sweet do. 50 Sugar brown, 10 a 12 Do. lard, 12½ a 13½ Cotton Yarn, 75 a 50 Salt per sack \$8.00 Flour, bbl. \$6.37 Feathers, ib. 35 a 37 Chickens perdoz. 81 a 20 Beeswax, 5 a 6 Iron 42 a 14 Sugar Brown 5 a 9; Lard 11; molasses Orleans 40 a 50; West India 33, Salt 250.

CHARLOTTE MARKET.—Sept. 22, 1855. CORTON—8 a 9; Bagging 20; Corn, 50 a 55; Flour per bbl. 6 a 6½; Oats 30 a 30; Potatoes Irish, 60; Bacon, 10 a 10½; Butter 15 a 00 Beeswax 20-25; Candles, tallow 25; Adamantine 45 Sperm 50; Eggs 12½; Lard 10½; Meal per bushel 60; Peas, 7½; Wool 27 a 28; Chickens 15; Nails 5 a 6; Iron 42 a 14; Coffee 12½ a 14; Sugar Brown 5 a 9; Lard 11; molasses Orleans 40 a 50; West India 33, Salt 250.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Sept. 22, 1855.

BACON—14 a 14½ BEESWAX—24 a 25 CANDLES F 18 a 20 Adamant' 25 a 30 Sperm 50 COFFEE: nio 12 a 13 Laguira, 13½ a 13 St Domingo 60 a 00 COTTON—100 a 10½ Oats 10 a 10½ DOMESTIC GOODS Bon Sheetin's 7½ a 8 Osnaburgh, 9½ a 10 FEATHERS—35 a 40 FLOUR—Family, 8 7 a 50 Superf' 7 25 a 60 Fine, 6 75 a 00 Scratched' 675 GRAIN—Corn, 50 a 50 Wheat, 1 50 a 00 Oats, 40 a 40 Peas, 60 a 60 Rye, 100 a 10 IRON—Swed's co. bar, a 51 Dime wide, 6 a 6½ English, 4½ a 4½ LARD—11 a 12½ LEAD—8½ a 25

MOLASSES—Cuba, 32 a 33 Orleans, 35 a 37 NAILS—5½ a 5½ OILS—Linseed, 85 a 90 Tanners', 60 a 50 SAT.—Lard p. 12½ a 15 Alum bu. 100 SHEED—Flaxseed, a 100 Clover prlb 12½ a 15 SPIRITS—Peach Brandy 100 a Apple " 40 a 00 N C Whisky 57 a 60 Northern " 55 a 60 N Rum, 60 a 65 Janca Rum \$2 a 2 0 Fr. Brandy, 84 a 60 Americn Gin 75 a 00 Holland " 150 a 20

\$40,000 WORTH  
OF  
**Goods**  
AT COST!

THE Subscribers having determined to close their business in Salisbury, now offer for

CASH OR GOOD NOTES

their entire Stock of about Forty Thousand Dollars worth of desirable GOODS AT COST,

embracing a good assortment of

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Hats, &c.

Also a very large Stock of

IRON, SOLE LEATHER,

Salt, Sugar and Coffee.

All persons, MERCHANTS IN PARTICULAR, wishing to purchase

Goods this Season

will find it greatly to their advantage to call, as all of said Goods were bought before the advance in prices, consequently from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than Goods bought this Fall.

A LL persons indebted to the firm of Jenkins & Roberts and Jenkins, Roberts & Co., are requested to make payment, as the business of said firms must be closed with us delay.

JENKINS, ROBERTS & CO.

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1855.

17—4w.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—Sept. 21, 1855.

BACON—15 a 15½ Middlings 14 a 14½ Shoulders 13 a 14½ Hams round 14 a 14½ LARD, N. C. 14 a 14½ BUTTER—24 a 26 CHICKENS—12 a 24 TURKEYS 1 25 a 30 SALT—

Alum prlb 50 a 00 Liverpool s.

ground 1 35 a 140 do fine 1 70 a 00

SUGARS—Porto Rico 9 a 6½ N. Orleans 5 a 7 Muscovado 5 a 7 Lard & corn, 9½ a 11 Clarif'd & d' Grandad 7 a 9 TALLOW—12 a 12½ BEESWAX—24 a 25 PEAS NUTS 1 50 a 1 32 EGGS, prdoz. 22 a 20 POTATOES 26 a 00 CORN, 60 a 0 0

COFFEE, per lb.

FLOUR, per bbl.

CANAL 1300 a 14½ C. br. 150 a 60 OATS, 60 a 35 BEANS, 0 00 a 00 LIQUORS, prdoz. 1400 a 40 Whiskey 45 a 25 N. E Rum 50 a 55 Gin 50 a 55 Brandy 50 a 55 do Apple 75 a 100

Herrings, East 4 50 a 6 00

FISH, per bbl.

Mackerel 10 a 12½ do. No 2 a 12½ do No 3 \$000 a 00

FEATHERS—

East 4 50 a 6 00

**Song of the Harvesting.**

We gather them in—the bright green leaves,  
With the scythe and scissars to-day,  
And the mow grows big, as the pitcher heaves  
His life in the swelling bay.  
O hot a field! for the mower's scythe,  
Hath a ring as of destiny,  
Sweeping the earth of its burthen lith,  
As it sings in wrathful glee.

We gather them in—the nodding plumes  
Of the yellow and bended grain,  
And the flash of our sickle's light illumines  
Our march o'er the vanquished plain.  
Amo we come with the steed-drawn car—  
The cunning of modern laws,  
And the acres stoop to its clanging jar,  
As it reeks its hungry jaws.

We gather them in—the mellow fruits  
From the shrub, the vine and tree,  
With their russet, and golden and purple suits,  
To garnish our treasury.  
And each had a juicy treasure stored.  
All beneath its taintred rind,  
To cheer our guests at the social board,  
When we leave our cares behind.

We gather it in—this godly store,  
But not with the miser's gusto!  
For the Great All Father we adore,  
Hath but given it in trust:  
And our work of death is but for life,  
In the wintry days to come—  
Then a blessing upon the Reaper's strife,  
And a shout at his harvest Home.

**ARRIVAL OF THE ORPHANS.**

Yester evening there came up in the Curtis Peck twenty-eight children in charge of the Rev. Thos. Hume. They were all from Portsmouth. They were of all ages from 15 months to 15 years. The number was smaller than was anticipated. They were diminished from several causes—some were claimed by their relatives, others were detained by the desire of friends or relatives who expected to be able to take charge of them, &c., but the chief reason was that the authorities of Portsmouth thought it best to divide the number, sending a part at a time. Others will be sent hereafter.

Upon the arrival of the children, they were taken in charge by the committee, and were immediately conveyed to the College. Two omnibuses, furnished by Mr. Ballard, and another by the proprietors of the American, all free of charge, together with several hacks, were employed in the transportation of the children, their nurses and the committee. During the day a party of ladies had been engaged in making things ready for them; some of whom remained, and were present to receive them. The little creatures were put to bed promptly, and we doubt not rested well after their day's journey. They were accompanied by three Sisters of Charity, who showed the most tender regard for them.

The reception of these little children, and the scene of their arrival at the College, was one of the most touching and interesting we have ever beheld. Two of them are unknown, most of them had remarkably bright and intelligent faces—some were delicate—all were objects of the deepest interest to every one who saw them.

More than 500 dresses were prepared for them by the ladies. They will be made very comfortable, as much so as they could be anywhere. Dr. Archer, the assiduous Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, was present, as were Drs. Hawkins and Christian, to look after their health and condition.

About the Norfolk orphans nothing has been communicated to our committee. They have again procure the consent of Mr. Hume to make application for them. It has been stated that Norfolk will not part with them.

If that is so, the question is settled; but we trust that if there is any design of sending them away, that as Richmond was the first to apply, and can accommodate them as well, if not better, than any other place, they will be sent here. We would think it a reproach, that these orphans, who, by the decease of their parents, become the children of the State, should be sent out of the State for support and protection.—[Richmond Dispatch].

The main election has resulted in complete victory of the friends of civil and religious liberty and the constitution of our common country. The unscrupulous combination of Abolitionism, Know Nothingism, and fanaticism, has been routed, horse, foot, and dragoons. The triumph seems to lack no element of completeness. All honor to the sterling Maine democracy and their patriotic allies. The tidings of their victory, flying now on the lightning wires, will give joy to every true patriot in the Union.

This result is no ordinary one, and one destined to have no common effect. It is a victory of the right sort, and at the right time, and in the right place. Fit is it that the people of Maine, who have so much cause to love the Union, should repudiate the politicians who, with alien hearts, tell them there is no Union. Fit it, too, that it should be the first New England State that should make Know Nothingism bite the dust. Fit is it, again, that the State in which Neal Dowson arose, should be the first to cast it down. Maine has done all this, and now she will stand with the kindling word *Dirigo*, "I lead the way." on her motto.—Boston Post.

The finest idea of a thunder storm extant is when Wiggins came home tight. Now Wiggins is a teacher, and had been to a temperance meeting and drank too much lemonade, or something. He came into the room among his wife and daughters, and just then he stumbled over the cradle and fell whop on the floor. After a while he rose and said:

"Wife, are you hurt? 'No.' Girls are you hurt? 'No'."

"Terrible clap, wasn't it?"

A young lady down East advertises for the young man that embraced an opportunity, and says if he will come over to their town, he can do better.

**\$25 REWARD.**

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 2d day of July 1855, my

**NEGRO MAN SIMON,**

about 40 years old, rather a mulatto or Indian colour; about five feet nine inches high, heavy built, and STUTTERS when talking and if excited can hardly talk at all—he is well dressed, I think he has on a linen sack coat and fur hat. He may be known by his politeness and manners being smart, sensible and well calculated to deceive any one; but if excited or spoken to by a stranger will betray himself by stuttering and embarrassment.

I will give the above reward for him if taken in this State and secured so that I can get him; or twenty five dollars reward and expenses paid if taken and delivered to me from any other State. Simon is lurking about Gold Hill and Mill's Mills and the neighborhood, as he has been seen therabout.

ISAAC KESLER.  
July 18 1855. 8-tf.

**PIEDMONT SULPHUR****AND****CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,****IN BURKE COUNTY, N. C.****SIXTEEN MILES NORTH OF MORGANTON,****will be open for the reception of****Company the 15th June 1855.**

THIS delightful Summer retreat cannot be surpassed in any of the fashionable Watering Places within the State of North Carolina. Here invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure, may find a Summer residence calculated to restore the last energies of the Physical Constitution and gratify the most fastidious.

The proprietor has enlarged his spacious accommodations by considerable additions, and is prepared to receive a large company. He will spare no pains to contribute to the benefit and gratification of those who favor him with their company.

This fine watering place is surrounded by some of the greatest Natural curiosities in this Country. The Table Rock is only seven miles from the springs; Hollow Spring Cave is one mile, Ravin Rock Falls four miles and Falls of Linville is nine miles.

And all in a great country for hunting and fishing. Deer and turkeys are plenty in the neighborhood of the springs.

By calling on Dr. Hoppelot, proprietor of the "Mountain Hotel," in Morganton, every necessary information pertaining to the medical qualities of these waters can be obtained.

JAMES C. ESTES, PROPRIETOR.  
June 8, 1855. 2-3m.

**NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION****FOR THE****Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.**

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.

Applications for admission, &c., should be made to WM. D. COOKE, Principal, Raleigh, N. C., August 9, 1855. 11-6w.

**DR. R. P. BESENT.****A REGULAR GRADUATE****OF THE****Baltimore College of Dental Science.**

WOULD inform the citizens of Rowan, and the public generally, that he has removed to the town of Salisbury, and may be found at the Rowan House, except when professionally abroad.

EP Communications by mail, or otherwise, October 27, 1854. 12-23

**THE NEW YORK****SATURDAY COURIER.****New York July 21, 1855.****"The Model Family Paper."****THIRD VOLUME****OF THE****New York Saturday Courier.**

We enter on our third volume under the brightest auspices, having passed a highly successful season—and favored with the most flattering prospects for the future. We have been congratulated on all sides, on our success in catering to the public taste and supplying a pure, high-toned, entertaining, and brilliant

**Paper for the Domestic Hearth!**

That a parent need not be afraid to place in the hands of his family. Thus encouraged, we are determined to spare no effort or expense within the range of human enterprise to maintain, and if possible advance, the high standard of excellence already reached. Our watch-word is

**EXCELSIOR,**

and with the aid of the ablest editorial pens in New York, together with a talented corps of contributors in every department of literature, we hope to lay before our readers every week an UNPRECEDENTED LITERARY TREAT!

The contents of the COURIER are made up of sparkling original contributions from the most distinguished American authors, and extracts carefully gleaned from the choicest productions of European literature. They embrace every variety in the field of Polite Literature—

**STORIES, TRAVELS, POEMS, SKETCHES ANECDOTES, REVIEWS;**

contributions of value and interest for the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Science; weekly abstracts of the New York Markets; practical and intelligible Fashion articles, with occasional patterns and illustrations; sparkling Editorials on the current topics of the day, special Correspondents from all parts of the world, and a condensed summary of news.

In addition to this, we have a thorough and Scientific Chess Editor, connected with the NEW YORK CLUB; of which body the COURIER is the special organ. We present new problems, and games accompanied with notes, every week; which render the COURIER, as is universally acknowledged, the leading Chess-Paper of the United States, and makes it peculiarly worthy the attention of the votaries of that noble game.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year invariably in advance. Clubs are furnished at the following rates:—

Ten copies, (with a free copy to the getter up of the club), \$1.00  
Fifteen copies, " " " 20 00  
Twenty copies, " " " 25 00

**AGENTS WANTED****FOR THE****New York Saturday Courier,**

in every town in the United States and Canada, to whom liberal and special inducements will be given.

EP Country Editors may secure a regular exchange by inserting this Prospectus.

Send on your names and money without delay that you may commence with the first number of our New Volume to

SKILLIN & CLARK,  
346 Broadway, New York,  
Proprietors New York Saturday Courier.

Aug. 23, 1855. 13-12-w.

TERMS.

One copy one year \$2 00  
Sixteen copies one year 15 00  
One copy to the maker of the club.

No paper is sent without the money. Speci-

men copies can be had on application to AUG. F. HARVEY,  
Editor and Publisher,  
Washington, D. C.

Aug. 24, 1855. 13-12-w.

GEORGE VOGIER.

Feb 24, '55. 39 tf

**GRAND LECTURER.**

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salis-  
bury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer,  
for the Grand Lodge of Sons, in the Western  
District of North Carolina.

May 23, 1855.

1-tf.

**Valuable Plantation  
For Sale.**

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I live, situated in Rowan County, about a mile to the left of the direct road leading from Salisbury to Gold Hill, about nine and a half miles from Salisbury, and about five miles from Gold Hill, adjoining the Lands of P. N. Heilig, J. A. Linn and others, containing about

**180 Acres.**

Any person wishing to purchase such a Plantation, will please call on the subscriber at his residence. Terms agreed upon by the parties.

JACOB TREXLER.

August 4, 1855. 11-1f.

**THE  
Scientific American.****Eleventh Year.****SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS AND PRIZES.**

The Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the Patent claims, together with full information upon thousands of other subjects.

The "Contributor's Edition" of the "Scientific American" is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

Letters to the editor, &c., should be addressed to MUNN & CO., 125 Fulton Street, New York.

**R. HOE & CO'S PATENT  
GROUND SAWS.**

THE Subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, CIRCULAR Saws, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled and produce a great saving of timber.

They also manufacture Cast Steel Mill, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, and Billet Webs, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or may be obtained by the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO.,  
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